## 10 Chicago Gas.

## Chie & Alton

## Chie & Alton

## Chie & Alton

## Chie & Alt of

## Chie & Alton

## Chie & A

## LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

PALUABLE HISTORICAL PAPERS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The Work of Indexing and Binding Them Progressing Slowly - The Madison and Monroe Papers Alone Make 107 Large Volumes Commodore Folger Sued for Infringement on a Patent on a Cannon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- Stored away in the archives of the State Department are a collec-tion of historical papers, the most valuable, in all probability, in the United States. They include letters, diaries, books, &c., and are constantly in demand by students and writers of history. The frequent handlings which they have received have seriously damaged some of them, and that they may be preserved for the use and information of succeeding generations of investigators, the department has for several years been arrranging, index-ing, and binding them. When this work is finished (it will require another decade, at least, unless the force is increased) the manuscripts will be in such a condition that they may be conveniently handled by the investigator without harm to the documents, and any particular paper may be found at a glance. This work is under charge of Mr. Hamilton. who has been in the library many years, and is thoroughly familiar with all its contents. The Madison and Monroe papers have been bound and partly indexed. They fill thirtytwo and seventy-five large volumes, respec-tively. An index of the Jefferson papers is

tively. An index of the Jefferson papers is about three-quarters done, 25,000 titles having been written.

The first purchase of an historic collection for the department was that of the papers of washington, for which an item of \$25,000 was inserted in the Appropriation bill of 1834. The collection was owned by George C. Washington, and his signature to the bill of sale is wenderfully like that of his illustrious ancestor. Apparently, the whole of the collection was not then secured, for in 1840 another appropriation of \$20,000 was made to purchase the "remaining manuscript, books, and letters of George Washington," which were also transferred to the department by George C. Washington, These documents are the originals of those quoted in Sparks's "Life and Letters of Washington," and he consulted them in the State Department in the preparation of his work.

On Aug. 18, 1848, an appropriation of \$20,000 was made to purchase the manuscript writings of Thomas, Jefferson from Thomas, Jefferson for Thomas, Jefferson from Thomas, Jefferson

them in the State Department in the preparation of his work.

On Aug. 18, 1848, an appropriation of \$20,000 was made to purchase the manuscript writings of Thomas Jefferson from Thomas Jefferson Randolph, and a like amount to purchase those of Alexander Hamilton from James C. Hamilton. Earlier in the same year, May 31, an act was passed authorizing the Secretary of State to purchase from Mrs. Madison the unpublished manuscript of her late husband, ex-President James Madison. The next purchase authorized was the collection of manuscript books and papers of James Monroe by act of March 3, 1849. For this the Secretary of State was authorized to pay 8. L. Gouveneur, sole executor of the late ex-President, the sum of \$20,000.

The last purchase of this character was the collection of the writings and works of Benjamin Franklin, made by Henry Stevens, then of London, England. Stevens was an author of London of the writings and works of Benjamin Franklin, made by Henry Stevens, then of London England. Stevens was an author of London the work and an indefatigable collector of Americans. A part of this purchase were two typewritten copies of all the manuscripts which are used for reference, instead of originals. Mr. Stevens received \$35,000 for this collection. It is considered to be the most valuable collection, from a purely historic standpoint, in the department. The books were sent to the library of Congress, and the manuscripts retained at the State Department. This addition was made in 1885, since which time Congress has made no appropriation for the purchase of other collections, although valuable additions to the Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe papers have been offered to the Government. The purchase of the material collected by the late George Bancroft, together with his correspondence and diaries, has recently been of the papers in the department

James B. Grosvenor, L. Wilson, and F. Litch-field of New York and S. Seabury of New Jer-sey, have brought suit against Commodore Folger, Chief of Ordnance of the navy, for inment upon a patent for an improved

roiger, thief of Ordanace of the navy, for in-fringement upon a patent for an improved breach-loading cannon.

Lieut. S. Seabury of the navy claims to have invented the improvement, and the others have bought shares in the invention.

They claim that Commodore Folger and others have conspired to deprive them of their rights in the patent by building a similar gun for the Government. Their patent was secured in 1880, and applications for patents have been made in Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Spain, and Germany. Snortly after the issue of the patent Lieut Seabury claims that he exhibited a model and drafting of it to Com-modore Folger, and that a trial of his invention was promised by the Navy Department. Soon after this Commodore Folger, it is said, planned with Ensigniß. B. Dashiell of the navy to design a cannon similar to Seabury's and to evade the charge of infringement by chang-ing the form of certain parts of the invention. The model and drawings of Seabury. It is ing the form of certain parts of the invention. The model and drawings of Seabury, it is charged, were used in this work, and the resources and facilities of the Ordnance Burcau were called into play. The trial of the design was successful, and it is charged that a large number of cannon are in process of construction at the Navy Yard under direction of Dashiel, who claims to be the inventor. An injunction is asked to prevent urther infringment and a decree compelling Commodors Folger to pay for the damages the plaintiffs have suffered.

Surprise is expressed in Government departments at the result of the trials held at Victoria. B. C., of the sealing vessels seized in the Behring Sea during last season. From the telegraphic despatches it is learned that the two British schooners seized by the American naval vessels and turned over to the British Admiral for trial were both released. No pretence is made that they had not violated the modus vivendi, but various excuses are advanced for their discharge. This is a repetition of the experience of last year of two British vessels which were seized by the United Statos naval officers in 1891 and turned over to the British for trial. They were taken to Victoria, and though it was conceeded that they had notice of the modus and had taken seals in Behring Sea, both were released without pullehment, and were permitted by the British authorities to engage again in sealing the past season. This is in marked contrast with the conduct of the United States authorities, as the American vessels seized for violation of the modus vivendi have been rigorously prosecuted in the United States. Victoria. B. C., of the sealing vessels seized in

The remains of George Harrington, ex-President Lincoln's Administration, who died on board the steamer Daniel, on route for Europe, on Dee 5, were buried to-day in Oak Hill Cemetery. Mr. Harrington was born in Boston in 1815. He was married in 1838 to Miss Caroline Barney, granddaughter of Samuel Chase, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department under Robert J. Walker, he was promoted to Assistant Secretary under Secretary Chase. In 1835 he was appointed Ministerto Switzerland, which office he filled until 1833. Since that time he has been engaged in literary work. He was the author of a hook treating on the financial policy of the United States during the war. President Lincoln's Administration, who died

This was far from an ideal holiday, a cold, cheeriess rain having fallen steadily from early morning until after dark. Until past neon the rain partly froze as it fell, covering the streets with an ley coating that made travel and pedestrianism decidedly dangerous as well as difficult. Despite this drawback, however, the members of the Continental and South American Legations leit their cards at the residence of the Secretary of State, with their wishes of a happy new year.

Mr. Saavedra of the Spanish Legation will be best man at the marriage of Miss Devalle and the Marquis Arguadien at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York on Jan. 21. Mr. Saavedra is a member of a notic family in Spain, and the large white cloak, lined with scarlet the emblem of his nobility, which he wears on all State occasions, makes him a marked character in any assemblage.

The Brazilian Boundary Commissioners. whose arrival in Washington was noted last week, makes an interesting and important addition to the diplomatic ranks of the capitol. At the head of the commission is Baron
Andrada. a tail and distinguished-looking
man of courtly presence, who hears a striking
resemblance to Secretary of State Foster. He
is the oldest in point of service of Brazilian
diplomata. Forty years ago, under Dom
years head of the service of the strike of the
Washington for a time. Some years later he
was roturned to this city, so this is his third
visit to Washington.

Smash Into the Dock.

The pilot boat J. F. Loubat. No. 16, ran into Bechtel's dock at Stapleton, Staten Island, MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises... 5 24 | Sun sets... 4 45 | Moon rises. Fandy Hook. 7 08 | Gov. Island. 7 51 | Hell Gate. 9 40

Arrived-Sunnar, Jan. L. A Trived—Sendar, Jan. L.

Se La Gascoura, Santelli, Havre.

Se Dania, Kublewein, Hamburg.

Se Verkendam, Bakker, Rotterdam.

Se Gity of Atlanta, Dole, West Point, Va.

Se Gity of Atlanta, Dole, West Point, Va.

Se Gity of Augusta, Catharine, Savannah.

Se Charles F, Mayer, Hand, Baltimore.

Se Herruice, Hand, Philadelphia.

Se H, M. Wniney, Hanett, Hoston,

Se City of Fitchbark, Robber, Fall Hiver,

Skip Sekirk, Crowe, Blaye.

Bark Lynwood, Hoss, Dattmenth.

For later arrivals see First Pare

[For later arrivals see First Page.] Fe Persian Monarch, from New York, at London

PAILED FROM PORRIGH PORTS Sa Servia, from Queenstown for New York.

CUTCOING STRANSHIPS. Inil To-day. Sail To morrow ..... 4:00 A. M. DECOVING STRANSHIPS. .Hamburg. Christiana

Due Wednesday, Jan. 4. Westernland . Antwerp.
Liverpool.
Havre.

Held by a Burgiar While His Till was Being Robbed.

....Liverpool.....

Edward Meyers, 23 years old, of 1.503 Amsterdam avenue, was held in \$1,000 ball by Justice Welde vesterday on a charge of by Justice weide yesterday on a charge of larceny. Frederick Dorschidt, a saloon keeper of 252 Fast Eighty-ninth street, complained that Meyers and a companion entered his saloon a few days ago, and robbed the till of \$25. Meyers held Dorschidt while the other man stole the money.

Zusiness Motices.

Railroad men are peculiarly liable to colds and coughs Their favorite remedy is Adamson's Bo-tanic Cough Balsam. Trial bottles, 10c. All druggists.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG. — On Sunday morning, Jan. 1, 1893, Harry Francis Armstrong, second son of James and Fannie V. Armstrong. otice of foueral in Tuesday's Sun.

ENRIGHT,-Suddenly, on Dec. 80, 1892, John W Enright, aged 55 years, at his late residence, 66 West 20th st.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to the funeral from the Church of the Holy Innocence 87th st, and Broadway, on Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1898, at

10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Centery, Jan. 8, 1868, at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Centery, "ANNING.—On Saturday, Dec. 81, 1892, in Brook iyn. Tillie, beloved wife of William Fanning, in her 87th year. and friends are respectfully requested to

telatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, 156 Bumner av., on Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1893, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. John the Saptist, . Interment in Holy Cross Cometery.

PERRIS.-On Thursday, Dec. 29, of diphtheria, Nathalis, aged 7 years and 18 days, and on Satur-day, Dec. Si, Lorraine, aged 5 years 10 months and 15 days, only children of A. Fillmore Ferris and Jennie Beam Ferrit. PLOOD,-Mrs. Nary Ann Flood, wife of Wm. P.

ricod, at her late residence, 1/18 2d av., on Jan. 1.
Funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M.
FRANCES,—At South Orange, N. J., Dec. 31, 1892. Daniel Francis, late of New York, in his 86th year, Funeral at the Church of the Holy Communion, cor-ner 20th st. and 6th av., New York, Tuesday, Jan. &

HEGEMAN .- On Thursday, Dec. 29, T. Harold Hegeman, 18th av., corner 79th st., New Utrecht, L. I., on Monday, Jan. 2, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M. HENDERSON, -On Sunday, Jan. 1, 1893, at Par Rockawar, N. Y. Ann Henderson, widow of James Henderson, late of Westchester, N. Y., in her 76th

Woodlawn Cemetery. Friends will please omit flowers. HOGO, -On Friday, Dec. 80, Thomas Hogg, in the 784

year of his age. Relatives and friends, also the members of the Torrey Botanical Club, are invited to attend the funer Hotanical Club, are invited to attend the funeral nervices at the Central Baptist Church, 220 West 42d st., New York, on Monday, Jan. 2, at 1:80 P. M. HUNT,—at New Rochelle, on Saturday, Dec. 51, suddenly of pneumonia, Thomas, only child of Thomas and Helen Jewett Hunt, aged 18 months.

Funeral private.

KAVANAGH,—On Dec. 81, Cora, eldest daughter of John R. and Lucinda Kavanagh, aged 20 years 7

mouths and 11 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her parents residence, 204

West Poth st., on Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M. Albany

papers please copy.

McCAEVELLE.—At Elm Park, S. I., on Dec. 81, 1802, Henry McCarville, aged 60 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from St. Mary's Church, Port Richtend mond, S. I., on Tuesday, Jan. S. 1898, at 10 A. M., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul.

PINNELL,—On Dec. 31, in Brooklyn, Jane, beloved wife of the late William J. Pinnell, after a long libness, aged 66 years. Funeral services Monday evening, Jan. 2, at 8 o'clock, Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. Osborn, 242 Lynch st., Brooklyn, Tuesday morn-

PLUM .- At El Paso, Tex., on Jan. 1, 1898, James R. Plum, Jr., son of James R. and the late Margaret Townsend Plum, in the 27th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter. SCHAUS.—On Dec. 29, William Schaus, in the 724 year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, SO East 88th st., on Monday, Jan. 2, at 10 A. M. Funeral private. It is

requested that no flowers be sent. EMITH,—On Friday, Dec. 50, 1892, Moody B. Smith. Funeral private. North Carolina and New Hampahirs papers please copy.

TYHON.—At New Haven, Copp., Jan. 1, Catharine Parmelee Stam, wife of George W. Tyson. Funeral services at 47 Avon st., Wednesday. Inter-

ment in Evergreen Cometery.

Special Motices.

PREPARE FOR WINTER by using ROB-BUCK'S CELEBRATED WEATHER STRIPS OR YOUR doors and windows; exclude cod wind, anow, and dust; catabilished 15 years 8. ROBBUCK, 172 Fulton st. BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONA. CEOUS DESTIFACE is the less toots powder in the world for preserving the teeth. "REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS." Twenty-dve cents a bottle.

New Bublications.

## Appleton's Atlas or Modern Geography.

A Complete Gazetteer of the World. JUST PUBLISHED.

Contains 164 large pages of carefully engraved maps, based on the latest explorations and discoveries, with descriptions of all Foreign Countries and sach of the States of the American Union, Alphabetical Index of the World, Special disaction. Table of statistics. Populations, &c., taken from the latest and most trustworthy sources. Frice \$17.60.

AGENTS WANTED. Sold Only by Subscription. D. APPLETON & CO.,

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK FOR 1893.

A little more than two years have now elapsed since the Baring failure of 1890. The worst sufferer by that catastrophe was Great Britain, and but for the promptaction of a few powerful London banks and bankers under the leadership of Governor Lidderdale of the Bank of England, the result might have been a general prostration of British credit. Germany was less seriously affected, and France less so still, while this country escaped all injury except that indirectly proceeding from the temporary cessation of investments here, as everywhere elso, by British capitalists. severe was the check to enterprise in this respect is shown by the fact, to which I have on other occasions adverted, that, while the amount of money subscribed in London for new undertakings in 1890 was £142,505,000. it was in 1891 only £104,594,910, and this year it will barely exceed £80,000,000.

The recovery in Great Britain from the collapse of the Baring's Argentine speculaof 1891 and 1892, and by the injury to her trade and manufactures caused by the competition of other countries. The result-ing diminution of the returns of both her gricultural and her business industry has diminished her surplus profits available for new investment and has thus prolonged the stagnation consequent upon her losses in Argentina. In Germany, the revulsion from the speculative excitement which prevailed in which has been intensified by political troubes. The whole continent of Europe, in fact. is, just now, in anything but a happy condiion. France is in daily peril of a revolution. and Italy, Greece, and Russia are struggling under a suspension of specie payments. Austria, only, is bettering her finances, being about to place her currency upon a gold basis after an era of depreciated paper money which

has lasted for over forty years. In contrast with Europe this country may be said to be highly prosperous. The crops of everything but cotton have been for two sucessive years abundant, and though the cotton crop this year has been small in comparison with that of last year, the higher price it orings very nearly makes up the difference. In this city, and probably elsewhere, so much activity in building and street improvements was never manifested, nor was the general denand for labor ever so good. While there is no boasting of large profits among those who have dealings with the interior, no loud complaints are made, and the maintenance of the gross receipts of the principal railroads of the whole country, in spite of lowered rates, demonstrates that the volume of their freight and passenger transportation has increased. The few great strikes that have occurred during the year prove that workingmen are well employed, for atrikes rarely take place when

employment is scarce.

It is true that speculative enterprise has been checked here, both by the cessation of new foreign investments and by the recall of much foreign capital through the sale of our securities previously held by foreigners. We have not only not increased our obligations abroad, but we have diminished them by the export of gold as well as of the produce of our soil. That the result has not been more inthe great wealth of our country and the promuch of our debt has been liquidated in this way during these past two years it is impossible, even approximately, to estimate. In gold alone we have shipped many millions. and many millions more are represented by the excess of our exports over our imports

shown by the Treasury statistics. The country enters upon the new year. therefore, in a sound condition, so far as regards its industrial and commercial activity and its material resources. Confidence in the future is impaired only by the large and growing volume of our paper currency, and by the possibility that we may be unable to keep it probably have the cholera to contend with. and there is always an uncertainty about the erops, which only the actual harvesting of them can dispel, but, for the moment, the currency trouble is that which excites the most concern. At the same time, it is apparent to most people that even the worst that could happen from this source would be nothing like what some alarmists imagine. A suspension of gold payments and a premium on gold would produce inconvenience and loss, but it would not be financial ruin.

How much of a matter of sentiment is the feeling of the public in regard to the currency comparison with the panic of eight years ago, when President Cleveland, in advance of his Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M., from when President Cleveland, in advance of his her late residence at Far Rockaway. Interment at inauguration, wrote his famous letter denouncing the Bland-Allison act and predicting the direct evils as the speedy result of its con tinued operation. Bankers, merchants, poliicians, and newspapers were almost frantic in their expressions of sympathy with Mr. Cleveland's views and of their fears of the evil consequences which he pointed out. Yet then we had only about \$800,000,000 paper and silver money, and there was in the Treasury \$127,000,000 of gold to support it. Now, when the volume of our paper and silver has a wollen to over \$1,000,000,000, and is increasing \$4,000,000 a month, and when the gold in the Treasury has decreased to \$122,000,000, anxiety indeed prevails, but it is neither widespread nor intense.

One explanation of this change is, no doubt. that people, as the result of all the discussion and argument which has been going on respecting the currency, have become more enlightened in regard to its nature and functions, and are less easily deceived by specious fallacies. Experience, too, has taught them that the capacity of the country to absorb currency and to keep it in circulation is much greater than they supposed it was eight years ago. Assured confidence in our national Gov-ernment and in its ability to meet all its pecuniary obligations has also done much to dispel the fears of those who remember the dark days of the war, when gold went to 270 and upward, not because of the quantity of greenbacks issued, but because of doubts as to their ultimate redemption. Now the belief prevails that even if a suspension of gold payments should take place and gold go to a pre-mium, a remedy would soon be applied and

gold payments be resumed. It is possible that in the course of the next lew months, under the combined influences of the increase of our paper money by the opera-tion of the Sherman act, and of the exports of gold to pay our debts abroad, a run for gold may be made on the Treasury and on the banks, which they will be unable or unwilling to meet. What then? Every one who remembers the suspension of specie payments in 1857, and again in 1860, can answer the question. The banks and the Treasury would continue to make their payments in paper, as they do now; people would buy and sell for paper, and pay in paper as they do now; and the only persons who would be hurt would be the importers and purchasers of foreign merchandize, who would have to pay a premium for gold to make their remittances. The idea advanced in certain quarters, that a suspension of gold payments and a premium on gold would cause a hoarding of gold, and thus a disastrous contraction of the currency is purely chimerical. The gold now in the banks and in the Treasury would in case of suspension stay there, and it would continue to be counted as reserve as it is now. The gold not in the banks and in the Treasury. but stored away in chests and old stockings. would also stay there and remain as useles: for currency purposes as it is now. As to that which is in actual circulation and passing from hand to hand in the transactions of daily business, the amount of it is so small that its

disappearance would be unnoticed. This alarm at the prospect of a suspension of gold payments and the predictions of the disasters that will attend it are very much like the slarm which the advocates of free sliver resterday morning, smashing some of her stay and ripping off part of the stringpiece of the dock her headway, but failed to hold in the soft mud.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

1. 8. and 5 Bond St.

2 coinage express at the continued demonstration of aliver, and their predictions of the disasters which will ensure if silver is not restored to unlimited use as money. It is

enough to remind them that allver has not been used in Great Britain for anything but small change since the beginning of this century, that it disappeared from circulation in this country in 1834, never to return, except as token money deriving its value from the restriction put upon its coinage, that its free coinage ceased in the countries of the Latin Union in 1875, and that for years it has been supplanted in Austria, Russia, Greece, Italy, and Spain by depreciated paper money. In spite of all this, the industry and commerce of the world have gone on prosperously, the value of real estate everywhere has in creased, wages are higher than they ever is greater. What good except the lightening of existing debts is to be gained by remo etizing silver and what evil is to be averted it s difficult to sec. Nevertheless, sound finance demands that

Congress take timely measures to avert the suspension of gold payments with which we are threatened. The necessity of being always prepared to redeem a currency in gold is a wholesome check upon its undue expansion. and upon the speculation which that expan-sion promotes. We have escaped the inflation of values which would have followed the free coinage of silver, now let us guard against that which will follow the continued in crease of our currency under the Sherman act. Nothing more is needed to make the financial outlook for 1893 as bright as any reasonable man

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange-Sales and Range of Prices of All Securities Dealt in During the Week Ending Dec. 81, 1892."

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s). BAILBOAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,000s).

| Des. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Salam | Company | Compan Secretary of the control of the cont

HAILWAY AND OTHER SHARES.

### RAILWAY AND OTHER SHARES.

| Comparison | Comparison

284 FIFTH AVENUE, cor. 27TH ST. Branch, 18 Wall St. and 3 Nassau St. CAPITAL and SURPLUS, \$1,000,000.

DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY.

Enterest allowed on deposits. Checks pass
brough Clearing House same as on city banks.

COPPORATIONS
JUBN F. TOWNSEND, President,
CHARLES T. HARNEY, Vice-President,
OSSEPH T. BROWN, 3d Vice-Fresident,
FRED R L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary,
WHENEY TOWNSEND, Ass' Scoretary,

Why Buy Guaranteed Mortgages?

4.-The statistics of the October foreclosure sales show that more than half of the properties were bought in by the plaintiffs because no new parties would bid enough to pay the mortgages with interest and costs. Many of the plaintiffs were trustees to whom it would have been a great relief to have had a \$1,000,000 corporation to do the bidding and

BOND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE (O-

ure sale, and pay the deficiency.

take the property if necessary at the foreclos-

Offices 65 Liberty St., N. Y. N. E. cor. 58th St. and 7th Av., N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS. \$1,100,000. WILLIAM B. ISHAM, MARTIN JOOST, President, President, Vice-President, FRANK BAILEY, 2d Vice-President, C. EGENTON BUILDING OF THE SECTOR OF TH

Purchasers of Real Estate who desire a loan to complete their purchase

can obtain same without extra charge if they have title guaranteed by TITLE GUARANTEE TRUST CO

Offices 55 Liberty St., N. Y. N. Y. N. E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

The Security Corporation 1ST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 6% GOLD BONDS. INTEREST PAYABLE MAY 1 AND NOV. 1, DUE 1911,

COUPON BONDS OF \$1,000 RACH, WITH PRIV OFFICE OF THE TRUSTER. THE MANHATTAN TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

PRINCIPAL INTEREST, AND BINKING FUND PAYABLE IN GOLD. NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The properties of the Security Corporation are leased for the term of twenty years to THE NATIONAL CORDAGE CO.

for a sum sufficient to pay the interest on the entire issue of bonds and a yearly sinking fund, payable in semi-annual installments, to provide funds adequate to entirely extinguish this issue at maturity. Bond purchased for the sinking fund are cancelled

WE OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THESE BONDS FOR SALE AT A PRICE WHICH WILL NET INVESTOR 614 PER CENT,

B. L. SMYTH & CO.,

\$550,000 Salt Lake City Railroad Co. 1ST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS.

DUE 1918. Paid up capital stock . . . . \$650,000

Bended debt (present Issue) . . 650,000 THIS ROAD HAS BEEN IN OPERATION 20 YEARS, BUT THREE YEARS AGO WAS CHANGED INTO AN ELECTRIC ROAD AND COMPLETELY REBUILT. IT HAS FORTY-TWO MILES OF TRACK, AND PRACTI-CALLY AN EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE OVER THE BEST STREETS IN THE CITY.

Net earnings for 1891 were. ...... \$52,807.81 Net earnings for 1893 were ....... 73,748.04 Sait Lake City has 60,000 population, and the centre and supply point for a rich ountry.

Write for our special circular containing map, full de scription and price. Legal openion furnished. Our January circular of high grade municipal bonds will be sent on application.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS.

NO. 88 WALL ST., N. Y.

Dividends und Anterest. THE STATE TRUST CO.

60 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY. The following coupons, due Jan. 1, 1893, are payabl New York City and County. Bio Grando Western Railway Co. Bellville and Eldorado Hallroad Co. Riverside and Fort Lee Ferry Co.

Second Avenus Ratiroad Co. debenture bonds. New York and College Point Ferry Co. Keokuk Union Depot Co. Sandford Light and Fuel Co. Springfield Water Works Co Tonawanda City Water Works Co. Tonawanda Street Ratiroad Co. Toledo and Ohio Central Car Trust No. 2.

Grand Junction Electric and Manufacturing Co. Steinway Railway Co. Mexican Onyx and Trading Co.

· J. Q. ADAMS, Secretary. KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., 234 FIFTH AVENUE.

Branch Office, NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1892, At a meeting of the Roard of Directors held this day a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, was declared from net earnings on the capital stock of this company, payable Jan. J. 1853, to stockholders of record of Dea 20, 1892, Transfer books will close Dec. 20, 1892, at 3 P. M., and reopen Jan 3, 1863.

FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL STARCH MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICK OF THE TREASURER.

DE BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The semi-annual SIX PER CENT. DIVIDEND due
Jan. it, ISid, on the second preferred stocks of the National March Manufacturing Company will be paid atthis office Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1888, to stockholders of
record at the closing of the books, Dec. 16, 1892. The
transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., Thursday, Dec.
16, 1892, and reopened at 10 o'clock A M., Wedinesday,
Jan. 4, 1893.

CHARLES C. BURNS, Treasurer.

CHARLES C. BURNS, Treasurer. CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW

YORK, 50 and 58 Bowery, corner Canal St.

BIXTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF
INTEREST.

The trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of
TilREE AND ONE-HALF (304) FER CENT, per annum
be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 16 on all sums
of 85—and up to 88,000—which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending Bec. 31, 1802,
EDWARD A. QUINTARD, President,
HENRY HASLEI, Scoretary,
CHARLES W. HELD, Cashier. THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 1802. FIFTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THIRK AND ONE HALF PER CENT. free from tax, out of the carrangs of the current six months payable on and after Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1840.

The transfer back and current at a part of the closed from 12 noon, Dec. Jan. 8, 1804.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 noon, Dec. 24, 1802, until the morhing of Jan. 6, 1803.

C. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

Billinois Steel Company Debentures, R. Bt. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds, Centrul R. R. of South Carolina First Mortgage Bonds, Coppens on the above, maturing Jan. 1, 1893, will be paid on and after Jan. 5 at the office of CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., 44 FINE ST. NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY CONPANY.

71 ERGADWAY, NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1892.

A quarterly firstend of sure manufacturing the capital stock of this company one been declared payable at this office on and after Jan. 3, 1893. The transfer books will be closed on Friday. Dec. 18, at 3 closek F. N. and reopened on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1895, at 10 o clock A. D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Diridends und Interest.

BULUTH, SOUTH SPORE AND ATLANCompon No. 12, from Duinth, South Shore and Atlante Railway Company's drst mortgage bonds due Jante Railway Company's drst mortgage bonds due Jante Railway Company's drst mortgage bonds due JanDer. 31, 1892, at the Third Sational Bank of New York
Buluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway
Company
W. A. C. EWEN, Treasurer.

FIDELITY LOAN AND TRUST COM-PANY OF STOUX CITY, IA.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 57 WALL SY. Dec. 22, 1892.
NOTICE—Compans of the 6 per cent, debentures of this company maturing Jan. 1, 1895, will be paid on and silver Jan. 3 at the office of the Metropolitical Trust Companny, 37 Wall st., Now York.

Companny, 37 Wall st., Now York. Company, 37 Wall P., SW. G. CLAPP, Treasurer, W. G. CLAPP, Treasurer, CHICAGO & ALTON RAYLEROAD COMPET CHICAGO H. hee 20, 1882. NOTICE.—The first mortgage bonds of the thicago and Alton Railroad Company, falling due Jan. 1, 1883, together with the Dnai coupon thereof, will be paid upon presentation at the office of Messrs, Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine at, New York city, on and after the third day of January hext.

CHARLES H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., 55 Liberty COR. Dec 20, 1802.

A semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, has been this day declared by the Board of Trustees, payable Jan. 4, 1893, to stockholders of record on the closing of the trustee pooks, at 8 P. M., Dec. 20, The books will be opened at 10 A. M., Jan. 4.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT. Secretary.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT. Secretary.

LOUISVILLE. NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NO. 80 BROADWAY. NEW YORK. Dec. 28, 1892.

Coupons due Jan. 1, 1893, of the First Morigage Bonds of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company will be paid at the Chase National Bank, 15 Nassau St., New YOR.

J. A. HILTON, Assistant Treasurer.

BROOKLYN ELLEVATED R. R. CO.,
SI NANDS ST. BROOKLYN Dec. 28, 1892.
COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE HONDS OF
the Brooklyn Rievarde Railroad Company will be paid
at the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall at,
New York city, on and arter Jan. 3, 1893.
FREDERICK UHLMANN, Treasurer. THE POURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITT The Reard of Directors has this day declared a sami-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent., free of lax, payable on and after Jan. 3, proxime. The transfer books will remain closed until that date, NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1802.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1802.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL WATER WORKS INVESTMENT COMPANY.

COUPONS OF THE COMPANY FORK.

COUPONS OF THE COMPANY SERIES BONDS
OF THE COMPANY INTERPRETATION OF THE COMPANY OF THE C

THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1892.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent, free from fax, payable on and after Jan 3, 1893. The transfer books will remain closed thill that date.
CHAR, E. BROWN, Cashler. CHAS, E. BROWN, Cashier.

THE HOWERY BANK OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 1892.
The directors, from the sarnings of the past six months, have declared a dividend of six per cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1893.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
F. C. MAYHEW, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, New York, Dec. 28, 1802. The Board of Directors have this day declared a divi-dend of four per cent, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1893. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. G. E. SOUPER, Cashier.

Sarings Banks.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS

NO. 20 UNION SQUARE. A dividend has been declared to Depositors entitled

thereto under the By-laws for the six months ending Pec. 23, 1892, at the rate of Four per Cent, per Annum, on all sums from \$5 to \$3,000, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1893. Deposits are received from all persons, and not exclusively from merchants' clerks, and

If made on or before Jan, 5 will draw inter-After Thursday, Jan. 5, 1803, the bank will not be open on Thursday evening; after that date banking hours will be from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

daily, holidays excepted. ANDREW WARNER, President. WILLIAM T. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

THE RATE OF INTEREST

Union Dime Savings Institution, Broadway, 82d st., and 6th av., remains as follows: FOUR per cent. on the first \$1,000; THREE per cent. on the excess

up to \$3,000. Payable Jan. 19. Money deposited on or before Jan. 15 draws interest from the first. CHARLES E. SPRAGUE,

GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer. PRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION. NEW YORK, Dec. 19, 1892. 83D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND. The trustees of this institution have declared interest

dwring the three or six months ending on the Sist, as the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in Jan-EDWARD SCHELL FRANK G. STILES.

on all sums not exceeding \$3,000 remaining on depost

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 341 and 343 Bowery.

The Trustoes have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1802 on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT, per annum on amounts of \$500 and under, and on the excess of \$500 and not exceeding \$3,000 at the rate of THREE PER CENT, per annum, payable on and after Jan. 16, 1803. JOHN TIEBOUT, President.

CHARLES MIGHLING, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION. The Trustees of this institution have declared integration all sums remaining on deposit during the three or aix months ending bee, 31, at the rate of POUR PEA CENT, per annum on \$1,000 and under, and THEZ PER CENT, per annum on the excess of \$1,000 not exceeding \$3,000, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16, DEPOSITS made on or before Jan. 10 will draw integes it from Jan. 1, C. D. HEATON, President.

W. H. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK.

The Trustees have ordered that the interest to be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1893, shall be at the rate of FUUR per cent. per annum.

STEPHEN W. JONES. President. PRED'S. HUGIISON, Treasurer.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, Secretary.

Elections and Meetings. MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and inspectors of election for 1834, will be held on TURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1843, at the office of the company, corner of wait and Nassaustes. New York, Foils open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Dec. 6, 1892, and opened Jan. 11, 1893.

P. O. FRENCH, President.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY, 31 Sands st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1892,—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the REOKLYN KLEYATED RAILROAD COMPANY and the election of its Board of Directors and three inspectives of election for the year 1693 will be held at the office of said company, 31 Sands st., Brooklyn, V., Dev. 1693, at 12 o'clock noon.

FREDERICK UHLMANN, Scratary.

OFFICE WARD SHIRT CO., LTD., 305 Broadway,

OFFICE WARD SHIRT CO., LTD., 305 Broadway, New York, Dec. 12, 1892.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ward Shirt Company, Lumited, and the election of directors for the enaulty year, with he held at the New Americam Hotel, 21st at, and 4th av., New York city, and Tuesday, Jun 10, 1893, at 30 clock P. M. Polic with be open one hour.

LOUIS E. MAIDHOF.

THE CHIRT AND NEW YORK, Psc 20, 1807
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the order pany for the executing of the stockholders of the stockho

Copartnership Motices.

THE COPARTNERSHIP neretofore existing under the firm name of Weiling & Malcom is thin day discovered by mutual consent. Wither cartner will spin in quidation.

W. REENTON WELLING, The undersigned is prepared to receive deposits, subject to check and to lay and sell bonds and guaranteed stocks at 7 Wallst, and 1 Sew 8. W. LERSTON WELLING,
NET YORK, Jan. 2, 1803.
The undersigned will conduct business as broker and
dealer in cass Bonds and Sever a said other local and lingtestiment securities at 2 Waited. Cutted Bank shidling
(sugmed) GRO I MALCON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP Erretofore existing between the undersigned and rite style of Julius Schwarze & to, has the day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts are payable to our successor, schwarze & Rose, who assume all liabilities.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1802. P. ED DEHNERT.

Referring to above notice, the undersigned announce that they have this day formed a constituent in the true name of schwarze & Rose.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1888. ILLIUM SCHWARZE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1888. ILLIUM ST.

NEW YORK, Der. 21, 1882.

NEW YORK, Der. 21, 1882.